The Victory of

WILLIAM III,

By the grace of God

King of Great-Brittaine, France and Ireland, &c.

AGAINST

JAMES and the REBELLES & FRENCH,

Under his command, at the River Boyne neare Drogheda, in Ireland, the 10/30 Juny 1690.

WHen the French King Louys the XIV. did join his Convenant breaking Armes with those of the Hereditary enemies of Christendome, then all Christian Princes begun to see necessity of reciprocall Alliances, and the takeing up of defensive Armes against him, who's insatiable ambition, was grew so high that it could not be restrained by the most solemne Oathes and Confederacy's. For effecting of which there was made of a Nestor in Councel and an Achilles in Battle, to take this more then Hercules [illegible] alone upon his shoulders, and Valiantly to break the ice. To this no body was so fitt as his present Majesty of great Brittan, who by his glorious and blessed expedition for England, hath delivered that Kingdome from Popery and Arbitrary Power, restablished the laws and liberty's, secured the Protestant Religion, and freed the Nation from the yoke which bore so hard upon them, and so hath broke the Chaines where with Europe was in part fettered. The French King, seing himself deprived of his [illegible] Ally, who was his right hand & armed with the Power of three Kingdomes, and that Prince who's Valiour was celebrated through the whole world, and whom he had so highly offended, was exalted to the Royall Dignity, did use all imaginable meanes to give that Valiant Champion such diversion in his owne Kingdomes, that he might be hindred from attacking hi mat home. And to this end he did sent the late King James with some French Troopes to Ireland, in opposition to which Londonderry was by a few unexercised men, under the Conduct of Dr. Walcker, so defended, that with greate shame and lost, he was forced to breake up from before that Towne, and to suffer the Duke of Schomberg to lande in Ireland with his Majestys Troops, who so pursued the continualles retreating forces of James, that he reduced the whole Northern part of Ireland under his Majesty's obedience But his Majesty perceiving that there wanted more force and above all his Royall presence, and being not able to restraine his Zeale any longer, himself with a goode Army of English, Dutch, and Danes, assisted with a graete many voluntary Nobles of His own and other Nations, sailed from Chester, and happily landed at Belfast. The terrour of his name made the French and Irish flye over the River Boyne, abandonning the rest of the Kingdome which thy had [illegible] the King, haveing immediately possest [illegible] Army before Drogeda, in hopes of [illegible] him; but this being in vaine, and his [illegible] the Army's beyond sea, stayed not long there, but [illegible] while with some Troopes [illegible]) hasted with his Army [illegible] Boyne, being himself advanced before with some [illegible], without waiting the Foote and Artillery; takeing a vieuw of the Enemy's Army, and found it an expecting strong because of the River, the [illegible] and [illegible] and the River in very few places wadeable. In which discovery of the state of the Enemy's Army his Majesty was wounded in his shoulder by a bullet, so that it was noised all about that his Majesty was dead. But his Majesty's great courage could not by this be diverted, but as soone as the wound, which was found verry broade but not diep, was searched and dressed, He immediately again mounted, schewing himself every where both to his own soldiers and to his Enemy's. And, his Troopes being strengthened by conjunction of the other, his Majesty passed the River with the Guarde fenceing the Enemy's notwithstanding theyr fierce resistance, from poste to poste. In the meane while a cry was in the Army of Schomberg that the King was [illegible] where upon the Generals Strove who should first cast them selves in to the water, passing so the River in divers manners, Among whom ie Duke of Schomberg, being a little too eagerly advanced, had the misfortune to be met in a Village by a Troop of French Volontiers, chased and pursued by the King, wish assaulted him (being already wounded) and killed him. His son, Grave Menard (now for his valior made Duke of Schomberg) was happyer in his passing, having passed the River a foot and a horseback, and to assaint the Irish that after a very small resistance, he brought thom into confusion. Thus all our Troupes were ingaged, & in divers places fought very desperately, so that a great many French and Irish, and among them, many great Persons, were killed, and on the Kings side among few others dyed that brave Walker, who besides the valiant defence of Londonderry, had done so many excellent Actions. In a short time all resistance ceased, and every one bowed before the Kings sworde, who, passing up Hill and downe Hill, to all places where he saw any resistance, fell in Upon the rallyed Enemy's makeing the victory ou every side generall. The Irish fleying first a maine scatteredly, did for the most part save theyre lives in the next woods, as did the French escape the hands of the Conqueror by flyeing partly towards Athlone, and party towards Dublin, whither King James with some French grandys retired himself very early. Several Regiments cast downe theyr Armes and came over to the Conquerring King amongst which were a great many Germains. The rest the night saved; his Majesty remaining Conqueror and Master of the field, Baggages, Canon, Tents, Money, and all sorts of Ammunition of the Enemy's. His Majesty now seing no more enemies at hand, Commanded Mylord Douglas to pursue the Flyers towards Athlone, and himself keepe his post at Duleck. Where upon Drogeda surrendred. The next day his Majesty persued his victory, while James with his followers embarked from Waterforst to France, and other Grandy's endeavored to escape else where, as they best could, where of divers did fall in tho re Kings hands; some by Water and some at Lande. Here upon his Majesty entre Dublin triumphantly, clearing his Kingdome further every where of Enemy's and Rebells, and had sooner returned to London, had nothe Queens uncomparable Valiour quellaed the discoverd Traites, repared the Fleets, and (after she had shewed her liberality to the Widdowes and Children of the Valiant that were slain, & relieved them with her generous gifts) let his Majesty knone that she had done all this, and saw whole England ready to appeare in Armes for her, magnanimously desiereing his Majesty to pursue his victory in Ireland; where upon he altered his desigened journy for England; being further [illegible] place surrendered to this triumphant King, and the whole Kingdome cleared of his French Enemy's [illegible] First quitting te sea theyr own Havens, and then out of [illegible] Almighty grand that theyr Majestey may in a short time [illegible] of theyr triumphand victory in the same place, where [illegible] designe of bringing theyr three Kingdomes and all Eu[illegible] was framed.

THE EXPLICATION

Of the Numbre in the

PRENT.

A His Majesty swom through the River, and is wounded in his shoulder and leg in the French Camp; with a Gentleman shot dead by his side, and Hocquincourt and other French byeing dead at his feet.

B The Tent of James, Lausun, &c. taken by the Volontiers. The Enemy's Guard. By the Earle of Portland, brought to a general Flight.

C The French Canon taken and turned upon the flyeing Enemy.

D The Duke of Schomberg killed by the rest of the French Guardes in the Village of Dettis.

E George Walkers shot dead wading throug te River Boyne.

F The Troopes of Grave Meynard of Schomberg passing the River higher upwards.

G Branches of the Boyne waded through by the English and Dutch Guards.

H The Irsh Artillery taken and turned upon the flyeing Irish.

I The Danis fort to whom the Germains and Iris surrender them selves

L The Dutch Guards beating the rallyed French Troopes, of Lery in their general flight towards Athlone.

M The Irish Cavallery of Searsfield beaten from their Campement and routed.

N Tyrconelflying with some French Collonels toward the sea side.

O James with some French and Irish, and some Ladyes, flying towards Dublin.

P The Sea-Hillsh of Lush.

Q The River Boyne reuningh by Dublin in to the Irish Sea.

R Duiec where our victorious Monarch made a stand.

S Dublin wherin the King the next daye entred triumphantly as Conqueror.

T The laste Post of the Enemy's Bagage, &c. Ammunition, and an incredible pley.

V Moretowne, a Castle, provided with great taesaures and 100000 heads of cattle.

W The Irish Sea.

X The River Boyne.

Y Drogeda.

Z The siege changed the daye after the victory in to a surrendering.

FINIS.